

Secrets of the World War

By ANDRE TARDIEU

Captain of the French Army, French High Commissioner in America, Clemenceau's Right Hand Man at Conference at Versailles.

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(M. Tardieu continues today to disclose more interesting details of the relationship between the peace conference and the press—the hitherto unpublished chapter of the world's negotiations.)

CHAPTER XXIII.
The Conference and the Reporters.
The reason which led to the strict limitation of news given to the press during the discussion of January, 1919, deserves to be known. The French government, which suffered most from an ill-informed press which honestly gave currency to the criminal statements of a disinterested press—was the last to understand the importance of these reasons. In the first place the members of the conference had to accomplish the very unprecedented task under the very eyes of the enemy—for an armistice is not peace. The elaboration of a treaty after a war which had brought seventy million men to grips any cost twelve hundred thousand millions the elaboration of a treaty between twenty-seven nations on one side and four on the other was as simple as it is the fashion to pretend now that the work is done. Any false step might have led to disaster, might have increased the difficulties between the allies and Germany. Any indiscretion might have been made capital of in Berlin as in Paris, might have prolonged a task which all were ready to cast aside as too slow. The negotiations were irrefragable—the aim of the negotiations was agreement between the allies and Germany. Any indiscretion—made this agreement difficult; not as far as principals were concerned but in matters of interpretation and application. "If the press," said Mr. Lloyd George, "intervenes in the early stages of the negotiations, it will crystallize opinions and agreement will be made more difficult." This agreement, I repeat, could not be reached by a vote of the majority—unanimity was necessary; as it had been in the inter-allied conference and I tried to mitigate the impression caused by receiving newspaper men at stated hours. When in March the discussions were begun in earnest and attention became concentrated on points of capital importance, the supreme council asked us to abandon these receptions. When one realizes to what extent some of our statements had been misinterpreted, and how delicate the negotiations had become, this request was easily understood. However that may be, the weeks from March 15 to April 30 were singularly agitated in press circles. Mr. Lloyd George tried giving out interviews but without avail for on fundamental matters everyone's lips were sealed by fear of making agreement more difficult. The newspapers discredited and made up for the inadequacy of their information by the prodigality of their criticism. The public, ill-informed and distrustful, lost interest and became suspicious. This continued till the end of the conference.

In April the question arises whether the conditions of peace shall be published before being handed to the Germans or simultaneously. M. Clemenceau insists upon their publication. "It is inadmissible," he said, "that our countrymen should be obliged to read the treaty in the *Berliner Tageblatt*." Alone of this opinion, M. Clemenceau is obliged to give way to the majority and only a resume is published. In May and June, the same question arises. The United States senate received then a French newspaper published the full text of the treaty. Nevertheless it is decided to await the signature. In July, the parliamentary debate begins. M. Clemenceau asks for authority to communicate to the commission presided over by M. Viviani the minutes of the committee of the league of nations. Again unanimous refusal. Treaties are public property, but the preparation of treaties must remain secret. This will be known to history as the doctrine of the conference of Paris. I have stated the facts. What conclusions or lessons can be drawn from them? It is necessary first to clear away the objection so frequently put forth that "if the public had been informed, France would not have been obliged always to give way to her allies." It must be clear away, because it is false that France always gave way, on the contrary her views generally prevailed. But on the other hand it is certain that alliance did great harm to the treaty in the public mind. It harmed it more in France than anywhere else, although in the United States the damages were at least as apparent. Parliamentary debates were inadequate to enlighten the people. Who reads the *Journal Officiel* or *Hansard* or the *Congressional Record*? Besides a few speeches were not sufficient to explain in detail the constant effort of six months. Constant publicity would have been necessary. Thus the door was opened wide to misstatement and to falsehood. The paramount necessity—vital to all the allies but especially vital to France—of maintaining in peace the bonds of friendship forged in war, the long and laborious efforts to this end, the sacrifices made by it all without exception, were not understood. Political campaigns took advantage of this ignorance. No more have been done. No out of regard for our allies. Neither the conversations exchanged nor the texts discussed by the conference were the exclusive property of France. To publish, divide, repeat these things without the consent of all concerned would have been improper and dangerous. No foreign parliament has advanced any such pretension. The house of commons asked nothing. The United States, despite the heat of its political struggles, did not take advantage of its right to send a delegation to Paris. And when the French government suggested, in July, that certain records should be communicated to our parliamentary commission, the allies were unanimous in their friendly but formal reminder that the common rule must be respected. M. Clemenceau did not feel that he could disregard their wishes in the matter. This may be regretted. M. Clemenceau told the chamber that he regretted it. I regret it as much as he does. We are democracies, and democracies must know in order to be able to will. It is certain that our French democracy, because it did not know enough, was the defenseless victim of those who preached the failure of the peace. It is no

less certain that when I go over each item and ask myself, "Could we have spoken?" I am tempted to reply, "No!" The treaty, had it been more quickly and more thoroughly explained, would have been better understood. But by multiplying the echoes of dissension the danger would have been that there would be no treaty at all. That is the whole question.

RED CROSS IN DRIVE

Society Makes Report of Activities and Asks for Influx of New Members.

Special to The World.
BARTLESVILLE, Nov. 7.—The Washington county chapter of the American Red Cross is preparing to make an extra effort to gain new members during the drive that begins November 11. "It is only a convinced public opinion that can be relied upon and it is with facts that the public will be convinced in the coming fall call that the Red Cross is deserving of support," declares Mrs. D. K. Duncan, secretary of the organization here.

The report of the local financial secretary that the chapter has completed a large amount of work the last year: 140 letters have been written; 55 home visits made; 492 inquiries answered; 250 legal forms made out; 300 victory medals obtained; 131 ex-service men given information and aid; 43 schools enrolled in the Junior Red Cross; 6,487 students enrolled as Junior members; one class in home hygiene and care of the sick; 23 pupils enrolled; two baby conferences held; 50 babies enrolled; one open air camp for babies up to six years of age in co-operation with other health agencies of the county; 25 visits of co-operation; aid given needy families including Tulsa refugees; 1,341-20, for Junior Red Cross.

Stole a Hive of Bees.
PONCA CITY, A. W. Roberts, a farmer, living two miles west of here, is running an advertisement offering \$25 reward for the arrest of the persons who stole a hive of bees from his place one night last week. The hive was well stocked with honey at the time of the theft.

It's Necessary.
"Alice dresses awful loud, doesn't she?"
"Yes, but then her husband is very deaf."

For a teacher of auction bridge call OMAHA 8621—Adv.

WHISTLE BLOWS AT PRAYER TIME

Band Concert and Street Parade to Start Off Armistice Day

Special to The World.
OKEMAH, Nov. 7.—The Reynolds-Harjo post of the American Legion post here has arranged an elaborate program for Armistice day, November 11. All business houses have agreed to close up for the greater part of the day, to allow all to join in the celebration. The day's celebration will begin at 10 a. m. with a band concert, given by ex-service men and at 10:45 an address will be made by Hon. Luther Harrison of Holbrookville, followed by Dr. Ross D. Long, ex-mayor of E. B. M. C. The Okemah band will start off the afternoon program with a concert, followed by a street parade with all ex-service men in uniform, and football team. The parade will be followed by two football games, the last between a team from

Reynolds-Harjo post and the West-tanka post of American Legion. The second game will be between the Okemah high school and Central high school. In the evening the band will give a concert and after this the streets will be given over to dancing, the music for which will be furnished by the "Seven com" (Seven Jazz Band orchestra) of Tulsa.

Fine for Lumbago

Musterole drives pain away and brings in its place delicious, soothing comfort. Just rub it in gently. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It will not blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster.

BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER



—Advertisement—

We Have the Largest Coat Stock in Tulsa. Marvelous Values

SEIDENBACH'S

A Rare Purchase Sale of 250 Wonderful Frocks

That Have Been Selling Recently and Now Worth \$15 to \$25

—Even We Find Them Most Unusual for the Price

—featuring the newer, better style-themes and colorings of the advancing season—with special attention to variety for all types to choose from.

Tricotines Crepe de Chines
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Think of \$15 to \$25 values at.....

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Rich Fur Collars and Cuffs All Silk Lined

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The Best and Biggest Coat Values We Have Ever Offered

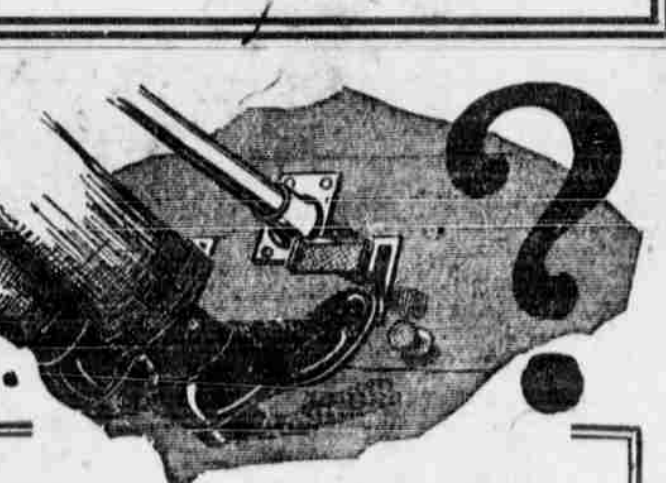
Is the Price for These Handsome Winter Coats

Regular Values Up to \$45

A striking example of how much value can be had for \$25 is demonstrated in this sale of coats. We are positive, that after seeing this display, you will agree with us in the assertion that they represent the greatest buy for the money to be found in Tulsa.

The fabrics are those most wanted—drape, soft and pliable—almost irrefragable to the women of taste; styles that are exact duplicates of the costliest of exclusive modes, and quality that is the best—all for \$25.

The Store of Style, Quality and Values
ADVANCE SHOP
Eight West Third Street
Ground Floor of Robinson Arcade—Opposite Rialto



Are you stepping on the brake or the accelerator?

The food you eat does make a difference. Heavy, starchy foods often do slow down body and mind—often steal the energy that belongs to the day's work. Grape-Nuts is a go-ahead food. It contains the perfected nourishment of Nature's best grains. It includes all those elements needed to nourish body and brain. It is easy to digest. It gives energy without taking energy.

How about your breakfast or lunch—does it give, or take? Grape-Nuts is sweet, crisp, delightful to the taste, and is an ideal source of power for a busy and difficult day.

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine. Money, Too. Know the Condition of Your Eyes. **HANNIS** Better Glasses Are the Result of 305 South Boston



LOOSEN UP THAT HEAVY COLD

THE person who once gives Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, the national cold relieving medicine, a fair opportunity of proving itself, becomes a convert. He learns how really beneficial its healing and balsamic antiseptics are in helping relieve a cold, cough, grippe, bronchitis, hoarseness. Today—right now—get an economical bottle at your druggist's. It will be a well-paying investment. Children like it. Safe and economical. Keep it on hand. 30c.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds

American Legion AUXILIARY

Thursday, November 10, matinee at the Broadway theater by the Northland Beauties is your matinee. Compliments are distributed through American Legion Headquarters. Please call there. Pictures start 1 p. m. Musical comedy on at 3 p. m. Pictures on again at 4 p. m. and 6 p. m.

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6-quart capacity, durable and serviceable, with or without 1-quart insert.

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